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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/655,252	09/05/2000	Lee Cannon	100-114P2	7732
7590 03/11/2005			EXAMINER	
Marshall Gerstein & Borun			COBURN, CORBETT B	
6300 Sears Tov	ver			
233 South Wacker Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Chicago, IL 60606-6402			3714	
			DATE MAILED: 03/11/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Advisory Action

Application No.	Applicant(s)	(1)
09/655,252	CANNON ET AL.	07
Examiner	Art Unit	
Corbett B. Coburn	3714	

Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED <u>28 February 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: The period for reply expires <u>4</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The reply was filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing an appeal brief. The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. 🔲 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: . (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. 🔲 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \( \sqrt{\pi} \) will not be entered, or b) \( \sqrt{\pi} \) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 5,48-50,54,57-85,87,88 and 90-126. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \_\_\_\_\_. AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. 🗌 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. X Other: See attached.

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant has canceled claims 53 and 86. As these claims are no longer in the case, the rejection of these claims is no longer applicable. This does not effect the rejection of the other claims.

### Response to Arguments

- 2. Applicant's arguments filed 28 February 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- Applicant argues that the combination of Kelly and Deaton is improper because Deaton describes a point-of-sale terminal instead of a gaming machine. Yet Kelly clearly discloses a point-of-sale terminal. In fact, one of the primary advantages of Kelly is that the player may shop for prizes instead of having to accept a predetermined prize. It also allows the system owner to set prices and profit margins for these prizes just like any other store. The fact that Kelly's "storefront" happens to be a casino or arcade is immaterial.

Furthermore, there is no significant difference between selling entertainment and selling merchandise. A customer comes into an establishment and pays money for goods or services. It doesn't matter whether the goods are groceries or show tickets and it makes no difference if the services are haircuts or videogame-play. The problems of maintaining customer loyalty are the same. As Applicant well knows, one of the factors that may suggest the combination of teachings is the nature of the problem to be solved.

Comps are tremendously well known in the gaming art. Each year casinos spend millions of dollars in awarding comps. They do this because comps work – they bring in repeat business. Clearly, any similar invention that suggests methods of improving this customer

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loyalty through an improvement in comping would suggest itself to one of ordinary skill in the art. In this case, we have the combination of two closely related inventions (both deal with retailing). The base reference (Kelly) teaches setting up what is essentially a retail store for prizes. The secondary reference (Deaton) teaches a method of increasing customer loyalty at such a retail store. Furthermore, Deaton teaches using a method that is extremely well known to the art – i.e., issuing comps.

4. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPO 209 (CCPA 1971).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Corbett B. Coburn whose telephone number is (571) 272-4447. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, Monday-Friday, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jessica Harrison can be reached on (571)272-4449. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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